

§ 15.102

property we may initiate the process to collect the necessary documentation.

§ 15.102 Who may notify the agency of a death?

Anyone may notify us of a death.

§ 15.103 How do I begin the probate process?

As soon as possible, contact any of the following offices to inform us of the decedent's death:

- (a) The agency or BIA regional office nearest to where the decedent was enrolled;
- (b) Any agency or BIA regional office; or
- (c) The Trust Beneficiary Call Center in OST.

§ 15.104 Does the agency need a death certificate to prepare a probate file?

(a) Yes. You must provide us with a certified copy of the death certificate if a death certificate exists. If necessary, we will make a copy from your certified copy for our use and return your copy.

(b) If a death certificate does not exist, you must provide an affidavit containing as much information as you have concerning the deceased, such as:

- (1) The State, city, reservation, location, date, and cause of death;
- (2) The last known address of the deceased;
- (3) Names and addresses of others who may have information about the deceased; and
- (4) Any other information available concerning the deceased, such as newspaper articles, an obituary, death notices, or a church or court record.

§ 15.105 What other documents does the agency need to prepare a probate file?

In addition to the certified copy of a death certificate or other reliable evidence of death listed in § 15.104, we need the following information and documents:

- (a) Originals or copies of all wills, codicils, and revocations, or other evidence that a will may exist;
- (b) The Social Security number of the decedent;
- (c) The place of enrollment and the tribal enrollment or census number of

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the decedent and potential heirs or devisees;

(d) Current names and addresses of the decedent's potential heirs and devisees;

(e) Any sworn statements regarding the decedent's family, including any statements of paternity or maternity;

(f) Any statements renouncing an interest in the estate including identification of the person or entity in whose favor the interest is renounced, if any;

(g) A list of claims by known creditors of the decedent and their addresses, including copies of any court judgments; and

(h) Documents from the appropriate authorities, certified if possible, concerning the public record of the decedent, including but not limited to, any:

- (1) Marriage licenses and certificates of the decedent;
- (2) Divorce decrees of the decedent;
- (3) Adoption and guardianship records concerning the decedent or the decedent's potential heirs or devisees;
- (4) Use of other names by the decedent, including copies of name changes by court order; and
- (5) Orders requiring payment of child support or spousal support.

§ 15.106 May a probate case be initiated when an owner of an interest has been absent?

(a) A probate case may be initiated when either:

(1) Information is provided to us that an owner of an interest in trust or restricted land or trust personalty has been absent without explanation for a period of at least 6 years; or

(2) We become aware of other facts or circumstances from which an inference may be drawn that the person has died.

(b) When we receive information as described in § 15.106(a), we may begin an investigation into the circumstances, and may attempt to locate the person. We may:

- (1) Search available electronic databases;
- (2) Inquire into other published information sources such as telephone directories and other available directories;
- (3) Examine BIA land title and lease records;